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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/760,670	01/21/2004	Katsuhiro Morisada	010482.53178US	1925
23911	7590	11/16/2005	EXAMINER	
CROWELL & MORING LLP INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY GROUP P.O. BOX 14300 WASHINGTON, DC 20044-4300			ALLEN, WILLIAM J	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3625	

DATE MAILED: 11/16/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/760,670	<b>Applicant(s)</b> MORISADA, KATSUHIRO	
	<b>Examiner</b> William J. Allen	<b>Art Unit</b> 3625	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 January 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>08/23/2004</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

4

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Priority***

Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d). The certified copy has been filed in parent Application No. 10/760,670, filed on 21 January 2004.

### ***Information Disclosure Statement***

The information disclosure statement filed 23 August 2004 fails to comply with 37 CFR 1.98(a)(2), which requires a legible copy of each cited foreign patent document; each non-patent literature publication or that portion which caused it to be listed; and all other information or that portion which caused it to be listed. It has been placed in the application file, but the information referred to therein has not been considered.

### ***Specification***

The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because of minor informalities. Line 5 should read "displays an animated Web instruction...". Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: Paragraph 12, line 2 recites "VTR" and should read "VCR". Additionally, word spacing such as "I n" and "F IG. 1" as in paragraphs 2 and 21 occur throughout the disclosure. Appropriate correction is required.

The specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor errors. Applicant's cooperation is requested in correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

**1. Claims 1, 3-4, 6-7, and 9-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schultz et al. (US 2001/0029484, herein referred to as Schultz) in view of "e-SIM Powers Mitsubishi Electric and Electrics USA with Interactive User Manuals", dated May 3, 2001, extracted from Proquest November 7, 2005 (herein referred to as e-SIM).**

**Regarding claim 1,** Schultz discloses a system and method for completing electronic transactions and issuing electronic receipts having links to related information. More specifically, Schultz teaches a *maker side web server supplied to the maker and distributing Web instruction manual data, regarding the product, created by HTML and animation data via the Internet*. In response to clicking on a button provided on the browser, an associated hyperlink causes a browser to transmit a request for a page depicting the text of a user's manual for a selected product. The hyperlink can be

directed to the manufacturer's web site (and thereby server) (see at least: [0006]; [0029]; [0057]-[0058]; FIG. 10).

Schultz further teaches *a merchant side web server supplied to a merchant buying the product from the maker for sale and connected to the maker side Web server via the Internet, the merchant side server having a storage device*. The system operated by the seller includes a server computer system. Shultz notes that it is common for these systems to include elements such as storage devices, monitors, keyboards, and other like peripheral devices (see at least: [0039]). A hyperlink connects the seller server to a manufacturer's web site and thereby the manufacturer's server (see at least: [0059]). The Examiner further notes the seller, in this situation, represents an entity that has purchased a product or products from the manufacturer.

Additionally, Schulz includes *information equipment supplied to the consumer, of the product offered and connected via the Internet to the maker side Web server and to the merchant side Web server, the information equipment having a display device on which a home page containing the Web Instruction manual is displayed*. A client computer (i.e. *information equipment supplied to a consumer*) is operated by a buyer using a Web browser. The browser allows the user to receive and view hypertext documents from a server. Received documents are displayed on a video monitor or other display (see at least: [0036]). The client computer is thereby connected to both the merchant side Web server and maker side Web server via the Internet. Information concerning products for sale is along with the user manuals can be displayed on the monitor/display means (see at least: [0058]; FIG. 10-12 and 14). Other suitable client

devices include, but are in no way limited to, PDAs, palmtop computers, cellular phones, etc. (see at least: [0038]).

Furthermore, Schultz includes *in response to a request from a user for operation check on the product offered at the shopping site, the information equipment reads in via the Internet the Web instruction manual data*. By clicking the user manual button, an associated hyperlink causes the browser to transmit a request via the Internet for a page depicting the text of the user's manual for a selected product (see at least: [0058]-[0059]). Shultz teaches all of the above as noted and further teaches storing and invoking an applet or other executable code, such as XML, to perform functional processing to display user manual information (see at least: [0029]; [034]; [0058]-[059]). Shultz, however, does not teach a *storage device that stores the Web instructions manual data in HTML format and the animation data each distributed by the maker server and the animation data each stored in the merchant side Web server and displays animated Web instruction manual on the display device based on the Web instruction manual data and the animation data*. e-SIM discloses creating interactive HTML-based manuals for Mitsubishi's HVAC Advanced Products Division that will help contractors service heating and air conditioning systems more effectively by allowing technicians to access the division's Web site (i.e. *server*) to complete fieldwork. e-SIM also provides a 'LiveManuals' Web site presenting users with "virtual products" that look and behave like real products (i.e. are *animated*). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the invention of Schultz to include storing Web instruction manual data in HTML format and displaying animated

Web instruction manuals on display device as taught by e-SIM in order to allow users of products convenient access to interactive/animated user manuals via the Internet so that they may service/operate products and appliances more effectively.

**Regarding claims 3 and 10**, the language of claims 3 and 10 closely parallels that of claim 1. Claims 3 and 10 is thereby analyzed and rejected under the same merits as claim 1.

**Regarding claims 4, 6, 7, and 9**, Shultz further teaches *wherein the information equipment is a client computer or a personal digital assistant*. A buyer using a Web browser operates a client computer. Information concerning products for sale is along with the user manuals can be displayed on the monitor/display means (see at least: [0036]; [0058]; FIG. 10-12 and 14). Other suitable client devices include, but are in no way limited to, PDAs, palmtop computers, cellular phones, etc. (see at least: [0038]).

**2. Claims 2, 5, and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schultz et al. (US 2001/0029484, herein referred to as Schultz) in view of "e-SIM Powers Mitsubishi Electric and Electrics USA with Interactive User Manuals", dated May 3, 2001, extracted from Proquest November 7, 2005 (herein referred to as e-SIM), as applied to claims 1, 3-4, 6-7, and 9-10 above, and further in view of Perkowski (US 2004/0019535).**

**Regarding claim 2**, Shultz and e-SIM teach all of the above as noted and further teach *wherein the information equipment further includes an information equipment side storage device that stores a Web browser as a program of the home page containing the Web instruction manual*. The client computer operated by a buyer can be a conventional personal computer on which a Web browser operates. As well known in the art, a browser is a software program that allows a user to receive and view hypertext documents from a server. The computer also include other hardware and software elements conventionally included in personal computers, such as a keyboard 246, a processor, disk storage device such as a hard disk drive (see at least: [0036]). A hyperlink directed to the manufacturer's site (i.e. *home page*) provides a textual user's manual. Shultz and e-SIM, however, do not teach where the information equipment *reads the plug-in stored in the information equipment*. Perkowski discloses an internet-based consumer product kiosk complete with browser functionality. Perkowski also includes plug-in modules that automatically install product information buttons on the GUI in order to allow a users to access a central web site from anywhere in the world with a single click of the mouse (see at least: [0110]; [0267]). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the invention of Shultz to include the information equipment reading a plug-in stored in the information equipment as taught by Perkowski in order to allow a users to access a central web site from anywhere in the world with a single click of the mouse, adding functionality and convenience to an interface (see at least: [0110]; [0267]).



**Regarding claims 5 and 8**, Shultz further teaches *wherein the information equipment is a client computer or a personal digital assistant*. A buyer using a Web browser operates a client computer. Information concerning products for sale is along with the user manuals can be displayed on the monitor/display means (see at least: [0036]; [0058]; FIG. 10-12 and 14). Other suitable client devices include, but are in no way limited to, PDAs, palmtop computers, cellular phones, etc. (see at least: [0038]).

**3. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schultz et al. (US 2001/0029484, herein referred to as Schultz) in view of “e-SIM Powers Mitsubishi Electric and Electrics USA with Interactive User Manuals”, dated May 3, 2001, extracted from Proquest November 7, 2005 (herein referred to as e-SIM), as applied to claims 1, 3-4, 6-7, and 9-10 above, and further in view of Shear et al. (US 2001/0042043, herein referred to as Shear).**

Shultz and e-SIM teach all of the above as noted and further teach allowing users to make purchases from point-of sale terminals in retail environments. Shultz and e-SIM, however, do not teach *a WebTV supplied to a consumer of the product offered for sale at the shopping site set up on the merchant side Web server, the WebTV having a television connected to an image reproduction apparatus that reproduces images recorded on a recording medium and a set-top box for connection between television and the Internet*. Shear discloses a television set and/or set top box to record and reproduce video signals, recordable on writable optical media such as, but not limited to, DVD-RAM (see at least: [0165]). Shear further discloses a WebTV system,

Art Unit: 3625

among other devices, to provide comprehensive, integrated support services for secure electronic commerce and other forms of electronic interaction (see at least: [0249]). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the invention of Schultz and e-SIM to include a WebTV feature as taught by Shear in order to provide comprehensive, integrated support services for secure electronic commerce and other forms of electronic interaction (see at least: [0249]).

### ***Conclusion***

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. "E-SIM to Launch LiveManuals.com at end of July" discloses product simulation and interactive user manuals available over the Internet that provide animated walk-throughs of product features and online user manuals. US 203/0100964 to Kluge et al. disclose an electronic product manual available via the Internet including a plurality of data structures. Wada (US 2004/0083427) discloses a WWW server for providing operational manuals in HTML format. US 2004/024656 to Coleman discloses an interactive product selector including use of browser plug-ins and WebTV for facilitating electronic commerce.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William J. Allen whose telephone number is (571) 272-1443. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30 AM to 4:00 PM.

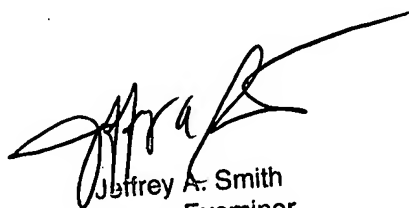
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wynn W. Coggins can be reached on (571) 272-7159. The fax phone

Art Unit: 3625

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

William J. Allen



Jeffrey A. Smith  
Primary Examiner